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FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

# ANYTHING TO WIN LIFE AND DEATH STRUGGLE THE PLEA

London Newspapers Comment On Note

ADMIT CONTENTIONS OF THIS COUNTRY ARE RIGHT BUT CLAIM EXPEDIENCY IS PARAMOUNT NOW TO LAW.

LONDON, Nov. 8. — The attitude taken by the London morning newspapers in commenting on the American note to Great Britain is generally that, although the points raised are not open to argument, Great Britain's position is that she is engaged in a life and death struggle, and therefore, has to consider all questions on the practicable basis of winning the war; that such a world war is bound to carry some inconveniences to neutrals, but that as far as possible and consistent with doing everything in her power to win the war, she is careful to do as little as possible to injure the interests of neutrals.

After quoting the American arguments, the Daily Mail says:

"Our case—it is a very strong one—is that the orders-in-council were in reply to Germany's repudiation of all international law. The power which wickedly torpedoed neutral ships and ships with neutral passengers, and which sowed the sea with mines, showed complete indifference for those neutral rights of which the United States declares itself the unhesitating champion.

"We waited for the neutrals to act, and as they did not act, we acted ourselves in the interests of humanity. The doctrines which we applied are, in essence, those laid down by the United States courts in the civil war."

The Daily News remarks on the fact that the note is couched in vigorous, uncompromising language, paralleled in the American notes to Germany, but hitherto foreign to the communications passed between London and Washington, and admits that no mistake could be graver than to underestimate the seriousness of the contentions advanced by the United States.

The Times, in an editorial, this morning, says it imagines that American jurists and diplomats will feel that the note is not altogether worthy the better traditions of the republic, since it raises a number of technical points of disputed international law, but nowhere rises to the broad view of the larger issues involved in the world war, or indicates the statesman's ability to adapt old principles to novel conditions.

Justifying the British procedure of searching suspected vessels, and referring to the complaint that no redress is obtainable, the Times asks:

"Did not we suffer grievously from those and kindred injuries in the civil war? Do Americans forget how they practically wiped out the whole industry of Lancaster and plunged its population into dire distress. Did we complain? Did the victims themselves complain? No. Their sufferings were acute, but they believed the north was fighting in the cause of human liberty and moral right, and therefore they were patient.

"Some reciprocity, it may seem to Americans, as well as to us, might be expected from Washington in the day of our trial.

"Another point we cannot pass over is the extravagant character of the language of the note. We make allowances, however, for the exigencies of American domestic politics and attribute to them the choice of adjectives.

## Attempt Made In Egypt To Throw Off British Yoke

By Associated Press.  
BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The Overseas agency reports that a great conspiracy was unearthed at Cairo implicating the new Sultan. The conspirators planned to remove the Sultan and his ministers and liberate Egypt from the British yoke. Forty persons were arrested and 23 executed.

## GERMANY DOUBTS TESTIMONY WAS EVER GIVEN

SAYS EVIDENCE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO ENGLISH COURT IS FALSE.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. — Germany in a note to the State department denies the testimony alleged to have been given in a court in England that the German authorities provided agents with false American passports and doubts that the testimony was actually given. The note is in reply to a letter directing the attention of Germany to alleged statements made by Robert Rosenthal and George Breckow, tried in England as spies.

## ZAPATA'S ARMY VERY RAPIDLY DWINDLING

STATE DEPARTMENT DECLARES RELATIONS OF CAROTHERS AND OBREGON ARE FRIENDLY.

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Zapata's army in Southern Mexico is disintegrating, according to the Carranza agency. General Gonzales is marching through Morelos with a large force but it is expected he will meet with little resistance. The State department reported that the relations of Obregon and Special Agent Carothers of Douglas, are friendly.

## WEBFOOT PLAYERS WIN

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8.—The University of Oregon defeated the University of Southern California 34 to 0.

## ANNIVERSARY OF SALONIKI'S FALL CELEBRATED

By Associated Press.  
ATHENS, Nov. 8.—The third anniversary of the fall of Saloniki was celebrated in the presence of King Constantine and the royal family. M. Michellidakos, the Cretan opponent of the portfolio of education and public works, previously held by M. Theodorakis, accepted it. The first meeting of the cabinet was held today but no change in policy is expected.

## SAY BEER AND RELIGION DO NOT MIX

BREWERY WORKERS WANT CHURCH DELEGATES OUSTED FROM LABOR FEDERATION.

By Associated Press.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—It is announced that the delegates from the Brewery Workers' Union to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session here, will tomorrow introduce a resolution to oust from future conventions fraternal delegates of religious organizations. The credentials committee seated delegates of several religious organizations including the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ, American, and recommended that two labor delegates from Japan be not seated. The Brewery Workers base their opposition to religious delegates upon the antagonism of religious organizations to the liquor business.

## FEAR OF REVOLT AT JUAREZ IS BANISHED

By Associated Press.  
EL PASO, Nov. 8.—The arrival at Juarez of 5,000 heavily armed troops from the south, commanded by Generals Reyes, Scanzes, Garcia, Delgado and Dosart, ended all anticipation of a revolt at the Villa garrison at Juarez. Their arrival is interpreted as the beginning of the withdrawal of Villa hands from Southern and Central Mexico.

## Tows Submarines And Battles Seas

By Associated Press.  
VALLEJO, Nov. 8.—The naval tug Iroquois towing the three sister ships of the ill-fated F-4 is battling heavy seas. Her coal supply is low and it is feared will be exhausted before reaching Mare Island. The collier Nero is being held in readiness to go to the aid of the Iroquois.

## Panama Canal To Be Closed 8 Weeks

By Associated Press.  
PANAMA, Nov. 8.—While probably an open channel through the Gaillard cut and slide will be opened by the middle of December it is not believed that the Panama canal will be in condition for much use before the first of the year.

## Fay Indicted By Federal Grand Jury

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Robert Fay and five others were indicted today by the Federal grand jury charged with conspiracy to attach bombs to steamers sailing from New York with the intent to disable and destroy the vessels.

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The first train over the government's Alaskan railroad ran between Seward and mile station 29, carrying passengers, mail and freight.

## UNCLE SAM AND JOHN BULL ARE TO LOCK HORNS

British Orders In Council Ignored

UNITED STATES DECLARES NON-CONTRABAND CARGOES DESTINED FOR GERMANY MUST NOT BE MOLESTED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today read the American and British press comment on the latest note of the United States to Great Britain and awaited the effect of the document upon the British as to the treatment on neutral overseas trade.

As far as American shippers are concerned, however, the dispatch of the note marks a turning point of vast importance, for henceforth the United States is to consider the British blockade ineffective and inoperative, as all cargoes of non-contraband goods destined for Germany or through neutral countries to the enemies of Great Britain will be viewed by this government as immune from detention.

Claims presented by Americans for detentions or seizures of such goods will be supported by the diplomatic machinery of the United States to its fullest extent. Speculation in official quarters as to what Great Britain's course will be varied. In view of the length of the note an answer is not expected for at least a month.

Notice is served that the American government "cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral right and it cannot with complacency suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

Ambassador Page, to whom the note was sent by special messenger for delivery to the London foreign office, was instructed by Secretary Lansing "to impress most earnestly" upon the British government that the United States "must insist that the relations between it and his Majesty's government be governed, not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct to which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter nation was a belligerent engaged in a struggle for national existence."

Declaring the United States "unhesitatingly assumes" the task of championing the integrity of neutral rights, the note proclaims that the American government will devote its energies to the task, exercising always an impartial attitude.

The note, nearly 15,000 words in length, was made public by agreement between the State department and the British foreign office. It carries with it a voluminous appendix giving the text of American naval instructions issued in 1862 and a summary and table showing hundreds of vessels detained by British authorities since the beginning of the present war.

The body of the note is divided into 35 points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, seizures and detentions, prior to, as well as after, the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that a separate communication will be sent soon dealing particularly with "the property and right of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

By Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Nov. 8. — Close: December wheat 1.03 1/2, corn .59 1/2, oats .38 1/4.

## STOKER CARRIES LINE THROUGH RAGING SEA

BRAVE ACT RESULTS IN THE SAFE LANDING ON BEACH OF PASSENGERS OF THE FORT BRAGG.

By Associated Press.  
SAN DIEGO, Nov. 8.—The United States cruiser San Diego arrived with the passengers and crew of the steamer Fort Bragg, wrecked Friday off Palmyra Point, Lower California.

How the passengers and crew of the ill-fated Fort Bragg were saved from death by a stoker who swam with a surf line about his body to shore and the subsequent six-hour struggle to land all on the beach was related upon the arrival of the passengers at San Diego. August Larch was the stoker, who battled for an hour in the surf, landed and tied the line on a rock and over this the passengers and crew rode to shore in a breeches buoy.

By Associated Press.  
WEATHER FORECAST For Arizona: "Unsettled."

## 40 VILLA MEN JOIN FORCES OF CALLES

By Associated Press.  
DOUGLAS, Nov. 8.—Forty of the Villa garrison at Nogales, Sonora, left today ostensibly to join the Calles forces at Agua Prieta. Villa is reported en route from Cananea to Nogales, accompanied by a body guard of 150. The remainder of the Villa forces is encamped at Villavieja, where supplies are arriving from Naco which is occupied approximately by 1,500 Villa troops.

## Curiosity Enriches Judge's Small Boy

By Associated Press.  
MARTINEZ, Nov. 8.—George McKenzie the nine-year-old son of Superior Judge A. B. McKenzie, plunged his hand into a lizard's hole at a ranch in the foothills and found thirty golden double eagles dated 1862. A second visit added gold dust and nuggets said to be worth \$400.

## Hundred Are Dying Daily From Cholera

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—One hundred are dying daily from cholera among the Armenian refugees at Tabriz from the Tigris and Euphrates valleys, according to advices received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions.

## Mutiny Occurs On Steamer Dimmick

By Associated Press.  
BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—A mutiny on the lake steamer Dimmick, the first recorded in many years, is alleged to have occurred tonight. As a result the wheelman is in a critical condition from a beating. Two of the crew were arrested.

By Associated Press.  
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—The official count of the gubernatorial vote of Kentucky is completed, except one county. The majority of A. O. Stanley, democrat, was lowered to 327 votes.

## War Prices Will Bring Prosperity To U. S. Farmers

By Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 8. — The nation's principal farm crops are valued at about \$5,500,000,000, about \$500,000,000 greater than last year, the banner year in the country's history. There has been an unprecedented harvest and record prices for many of the crops. The higher prices are on account of the war. The corn crop totals 3,090,509,000 bushels valued at \$1,913,025,071, 34,000,000 bushels under the record.

## FIRE IN COAL BUNKERS OF FRENCH BOAT

VESSEL CARRYING 650 PASSENGERS, BOUND TO BORDEAUX, FORCED TO PUT INTO PORT.

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The French steamer Rochambeau, from New York to Bordeaux, is reported to have a fire in its coal bunkers and is presumably steaming for Halifax where it is expected to arrive tonight or tomorrow. The vessel is carrying 650 passengers and crew and a cargo of war supplies. It is wondered here if the fire is the result of activities attributed to bomb carriers and placers.

## LORDS DEBATE ON WAR AND CENSORSHIP

EARL LOREBURN FORESEES REVOLUTION AND ANARCHY WITH CONTINUANCE OF CONFLICT.

By Associated Press.  
LONDON, Nov. 8.—The debate on the conduct of the war and the censorship was resumed in the House of Lords today. Earl Loreburn spoke on what he termed the misadventures of the Antwerp expedition, the loss of Rear Admiral Cradock's squadron, the Dardanelles operations and the Balkan expeditions. He said he had been told two months ago that 15,000,000 were killed or disabled and multitudes have been added since. He declared an indefinite continuance of the conflict might result in revolution and anarchy in Europe.

## WALSH WILL NOT ABANDON HIS ACTIVITIES

By Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8. — Frank P. Walsh, former chairman of the extinct Federal commission on industrial relations, announced today that he plans with eleven associates to continue the work of urging upon congress the adoption of the recommendations contained in the reports compiled by Walsh and Basil M. Manly. Beside Walsh, the committee consists of John B. Lennon, James O'Connell, A. B. Garretson, Amos R. Pinchot, Frederic C. Howe, Bishop C. D. Williams, Dante Barton, John P. White, John Fitzpatrick, Helen Marot Agnes Hesser.

## OVER HALF OF SERBIA OCCUPIED BY TEUTON INVADERS

Armies Joined By The Fall Of Nish

INTENTION OF GREECE AND RUMANIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL MADE MANIFEST; REPULSE OF RUSSIANS CLAIMED.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The American note occupied the attention of the press, and was the subject of more discussion than any diplomatic question for months. It was carefully considered by the foreign office but not presented to the cabinet. It will probably be a fortnight before a reply is prepared. The note overshadowed the Near Eastern situation and Kitchener's proposed visit to the theatre of operations. Beyond the fact that Kitchener departed there is little news from the allied side respecting the Balkans.

The Teutons have succeeded in crossing the Morava river in Serbia, and General Von Gallwitz has occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's largest towns. The Bulgarians are advancing east. In the west the Montenegrins claim to have defeated the Austrians, who are reported to be concentrating 120,000 men at Hercegovina for an invasion of Montenegro.

**Benevolent Neutrality.**  
LONDON, Nov. 8. — The fall of Nish has united solidly the main Bulgarian forces and the Austro-German armies. The central powers now hold more than half of Serbia and command the Nish railway. In Southern Serbia the Bulgarians have apparently been checked by the Serbs, French and British.

Paris declares that the French are following up their successes at Plopp and expected to join the Serbians on the Babuna range.

The Rome cabinet will meet on December 1.

The French government has undertaken a campaign to punish persons who have profited unduly by the war, according to a Marseilles dispatch. Supply officers and business men are involved.

The French are fighting on Bulgarian soil south of Strumitsa. The Montenegrins claim to be holding the Austrians near Grahovo.

The intention of Rumania to remain neutral is emphasized in today's Bucharest dispatches.

The Turks claim to have repulsed an attack near Sedd el Bahr and say that their artillery set fire to an allied transport and that they successfully attacked an allied torpedo boat.

There has been severe but indecisive fighting near Riga and Dyvinsk. It is believed that if the Greek chamber accepts the Skouloudis cabinet the present status of "benevolent neutrality" will be maintained.

**Sounding Them Out.**  
PARIS, Nov. 8.—Premier Bratano of Rumania is desirous of obtaining the views of parliament members on the international situation before the session opens and is holding individual conferences. The members so far agree with the premier that neutrality is best for the present.

**Merchantman Submarine.**  
LONDON, Nov. 8. — The British armed merchantman Tara was submarine in the Mediterranean sea last week.

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